FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 OCTOBER 1983

Lebanon

Political Developments — Saudi negotiator Rafiq al-Hariri announced that national dialogue talks will start within the next 10 days and that Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal is working on the venue problem, Beirut radio reported. The national dialogue preparatory committee will meet in Beirut, Al-Hariri stated before leaving for Paris to continue meetings.

Following a meeting with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) Leader Walid Junblatt told a Rome press conference that the dialogue meetings will be useless unless a specific agenda is worked out in advance, according to Beirut radio. ANSA reported that he accused the Multinational Force of changing its role from protector of the civilian population to defender of the Lebanese Government. Junblatt also told newsmen that he will not sign any separate agreements but will maintain "decent relations" with Israel, Jerusalem radio noted. Meanwhile, in a communique reported by ANSA, Craxi declared that Italy is ready to expand its peacekeeping role and participate in any reconstruction programs.

Al-Asad Speech to Officers — In a speech to military academy graduates broadcast by Damascus radio, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad rejected U.S. attempts "to impose its hegemony and control" over Syria and the region and condemned the United States for becoming a "direct party" in the Lebanese conflict. Al-Asad also criticized U.S. "support" for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and derided U.S. statements that Syria has broken its promise to leave Lebanon, maintaining instead that the United States has failed to fulfill its commitments and promises in the region.

Al-Wazzan on Agreement, Reaction — In a statement broadcast by Beirut radio after a closed Cabinet session, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan declared that Lebanon "does not rule out" changing the joint agreement with Israel because of Israel's partial withdrawal, which he considers to be a "flagrant violation" of the agreement. A senior Israeli official cited by Jerusalem radio declared that if the agreement is canceled Israel will abrogate its withdrawal commitment.

Military Situation — PSP forces forced Christian inhabitants to evacuate Kafr Qatra and detained them outside of the town. PSP snipers continued to fire on the besieged town of Dayr al-Qamar and to prevent Red Cross and civil defense convoys from bringing aid to the inhabitants, according to Voice of Lebanon radio and the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. In the southern suburbs, exchanges of heavy machinegun fire between the Lebanese Army and leftist gunmen were replaced by limited sniper fire as the night wore on, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported 7 October.

PLO Affairs

More Fatah Loyalists have defected to the dissident camp including a battalion commander and a group of officers in Lebanon as well as 1,031 Fatah officers and men in Damascus, according to Voice of Lebanon and SANA. A large group of Fatah fighters also rebelled, withdrew from their positions in northern Lebanon, and regrouped in the Al-Baddawi camp where a large number of Fatah soldiers sought refuge after being forced out of the Al-Biqa' by Syrian forces, the radio noted. Other Fatah officers, however, reaffirmed their loyalty to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in a cable from Damascus reported by North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio. In Syria, police are threatening Fatah loyalists with expulsion if they do not join the dissidents and arrested or detained many Fatah officials and fighters, Amman radio noted.

Meanwhile, in an interview with the Libyan paper *Az-Zahf al-Akhdar*, dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha maintained that "all" Fatah bases in the Lebanese area now "stand on the side of the national and revolutionary position which we have declared" and denounced 'Arafat for trying to surrender control of the Palestinian cause to Jordan. In a statement reported by KUNA, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf declared that the dissident leaders had sparked PLO-Syrian differences by smuggling into Syria forged minutes of Fatah Central Committee meetings which contained 'Arafat criticism of the sectarian situation in Syria and its class system.

In a separate development, 'Arafat sent an urgent message to CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov on recent developments in northern Lebanon, according to North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio.

Jordan

King Husayn is planning a "new initiative" to solve the Middle East crisis, an FRG official claimed in Amman in remarks cited by DPA following the final meeting between the king and Chancellor Helmut Kohl. Monitored Jordanian media have not been observed to report the initiative. During the meeting, Husayn warned that tension will increase in the area unless the Palestinian question is solved justly and Israel withdraws from the West Bank, Amman television reported.

Israel

Prime Minister-designate Yitzhaq Shamir notified President Hayim Herzog that he is now able to form a cabinet and will present the new ministers to the president after they are sworn in at the Knesset next week, Jerusalem radio announced.

Libya-Chad

An information note distributed in Paris to the delegates to the French-African summit by a Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) delegation led by GUNT Vice President Abdelkader Kamougue denounced the regime of Chadian President Hissein Habre and accused the United States and France of trying to promote colonial interests in Chad. The note, broadcast by the clandestine Bardai radio, asserted that GUNT is ready to negotiate with OAU leaders to find a political solution to the conflict.

GCC Affairs

In remarks to *Ar-Ra'y al-'Amm* cited by KUNA, Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah as-Salim denied that current GCC joint military exercises are connected with recent Iranian threats to close the Strait of Hormuz, but rather are aimed at improving defense coordination among the GCC member states.

Pakistan

Pakistan protested to the DRA after Afghan planes attacked villages in south Waziristan, according to official sources in Islamabad cited by AFP. On the domestic front, security forces allowed lawyers to hold an antigovernment demonstration in Lahore, in the hitherto quiet Province of Punjab, AFP reported. Meanwhile, referring to Pakistani-Soviet talks on oil exploration cooperation, the Karachi paper *Jasarat* urged the government to exercise caution and to review any policy which might increase "dangerous" Soviet influence in Pakistan.

FBIS

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Demonstration Held Outside U.S. Embassy 7 October
BK071243 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] All-India freedom Fighters Organization today held a demonstration before the American Embassy in New Delhi to protest against the supply of sophisticated arms to Pakistan. Later, a memorandum was submitted to the embassy.

Reportage on Punjab State Situation 5-7 October
BK061626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] In Punjab, six passengers of a bus were shot dead and another injured by some unidentified persons near Bhiragaon in the Kapurthala district last night. According to the inspector general of police, Mr P.S. Bhinder, the bus was on its way to Delhi from Amritsar. In another incident, two passengers of Howrah Mail [train] including a subinspector of police were shot dead when four unidentified assailants attacked them between Jullundur and Mananwala stations. Three others were also injured in the incident. The assailants had got into the train at Jullundur and escaped after pulling the chain at Mananwala near Amritsar. Senior police officers are investigating both the incidents.

The Punjab Government has banned the plying of 3.5 horsepower motorcycles and running of passenger buses after 2100 throughout the state. An official spokesman told the All-India Radio Chandigarh correspondent that instruction to this effect has been sent to all the district magistrates in the state. The district authorities have also been asked to reactivate peace committees and apprehend all antisocial elements within their jurisdiction. A spokesman said all trains running in the state will be provided with armed escort and highway patrolling by the police will be intensified.

The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has condemned the two incidents and described them as shameful. In a statement in Amritsar today, he said the Akali Dal is committed to peaceful struggle for achieving its demands and has no connection with violent incidents.

The Bhartiya Janata Party has also condemned the incident. The party general secretary, Mr L.K. Advani, has expressed the view that the time has come for the imposition of president's rule in the state. He was talking to newsmen in New Delhi today.

President's Rule Imposed
BK070551 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] The Punjab has come under president's rule. In a proclamation issued under Article 356 of the Constitution, the president has kept the state assembly in suspended animation. The proclamation says after considering the report of the Punjab governor the president is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which the state government cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Two ordinances were promulgated last night giving wide powers to the police and Armed Forces. Under the ordinance declaring Punjab and Chandigarh as disturbed areas, police can arrest anybody on suspicion of criminal activities without warrant and they can enter and search any premises. The ordinances given greater authority and flexibility to Army and paramilitary forces in curbing extremist activities.

Mr (Jagat Batti), former chief secretary of Madhya Pradesh, and Harbans Singh, secretary in the Union Ministry of Finance, have been appointed as advisers to the governor. The union home secretary, Mr Chaturvedi, told our correspondent this morning that the two advisers will be reaching Chandigarh today. Two more advisers will be appointed soon.

The central Cabinet met last night and took the decision to bring the Punjab under president's rule after reviewing the developments in the state, particularly the recent extremist activities. The Bhartiya Janata Party president, Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, has welcomed the decision and said it is a wise step, though taken late. The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has also welcomed the center's decision.

AFP Account
OW061934 Hong Kong AFP in English 1926 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 6 (AFP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's federal government tonight imposed a president's rule or direct administration in the north Indian state of Punjab which is currently hit by a new wave of violence aimed at Hindus, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

The decision was taken by the Political Affairs Committee of the Cabinet tonight after it reviewed in detail the developments in Punjab with particular reference to increased incidents of violence during the last one month which had taken several lives including police personnel.

The proclamation was signed tonight during a meeting between President Zail Singh and Mrs. Gandhi.

The federal government is understood to have taken a "serious" view of the recent violence in the state despite elaborate administrative, judicial and security measures taken by the Punjab Government.

PTI said that the Cabinet came to a conclusion that the recent violence in the state was a direct challenge to the authorities and that the president's rule will be the best choice under the present circumstances to meet this challenge.

Sikh gunmen shot dead nine people in two different incidents in the Punjab after midnight last night. The killings bring to 13 the number of people to have died in the state in the past two weeks as a section of India's 16 million Sikhs champaign for political and religious demands.

Meanwhile, the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the Punjab Hindu Protection Association called for state-wide strike tomorrow to protest against the incidents.

Leader of the Sikhs political party, Akali Dal, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, described the incidents as "shameful" and demanded the dismissal of the Punjab Government and said the Akali Dal would join the strike tomorrow.

Mr. Longowal allegedly stated that the Punjab Government was "directly responsible for the incidents being enacted to hide its fzilures."

He claimed that the Akali Dal had nothing to do with the incidents and said the "peaceful struggle" for the achievement of various demands would continue."

The militant Sikh leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale however (?said) that the incidents were attempts to "malign the Sikhs, disturb the peace in Punjab, sabotage the Akali, stir and terrorise Sikhs settled outside the state" as part of the government conspiracy.

The BJP general secretary, L.K. Advani told the press here that the two incidents gave a "new and dangerous turn" to the violence in Punjab.

'Near Total' Strike

BK070853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] There is a near-total bundh [strike] in Punjab today to protest against the killing of eight innocent people in two separate incidents on Wednesday night and yesterday morning. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh today that all sections of society are participating in the bundh and there is no tension in the state. The spokesman described the bundh as spontaneous and silent protest of the people against the killing. The call for the bundh was given by the Bharatiya Janata Party and endorsed by the Akali Dal.

State 'Totally Paralyzed'

BK070846 Hong Kong AFP in English 0818 GMT 7 Oct 83

[By Joel Henri]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Oct. 7 (AFP) — The northwestern Indian state of Punjab was today totally paralyzed by a general strike called by Hindu parties to protest yesterday's cold-blooded murder of eight Hindu Punjabis by Sikh extremists, it was announced here.

In a bid to head off an explosion of communal violence following the deaths of the eight Hindus, the federal government seized direct control of Punjab and imposed a state of emergency. The state parliament has been suspended and the Congress Party government, headed by Darbara Singh, dissolved.

A total of 1,200 troops of the central reserve police force were dispatched to Punjab's major centers during the night to prevent any new outbreak of violence, an official statement said. The strike is backed by the moderate pro-autonomy Sikh party Akali Dal. The army and police have been placed on full alert and given discretionary power to open fire on any person disrupting public order, to search all houses suspected of sheltering terrorists and blow them up if they are found to be hiding outlaws, a public ordinance issued this morning said.

Akali Party President Sant Harchand Longowal said the federal government "should have made this decsion much earlier and Mr. Darbara Singh should have been dismissed before. He said Mr. Darbara Singh had done much damage to the state and caused many innocent people to lose their life. He said the Akali Dal had nothing to do with yesterday's murders and said the party would continue the "peaceful struggle" for its various demands.

Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, the Sikh's top priest considered by Indian commentators as a radical, accused anti-Sikh agent provocateurs of responsibility for the murders. The incidents were, he said, "an attempt to malign the Sikhs, disturb the peace in Punjab and sabotage the Akali."

Over the two-year autonomy campaign, 200 militant Sikhs have been killed in clashes with police, and 50,000 people arrested. A total of 14 police have been killed by extremists, officials in state capital Chandigarh said.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA [PTI) news agency, in a commentary datelined Chandigarh, noted that the federal government's measures were sought by Punjab's Sikh and Hindu communities hostile to a sectarian conflict in the troubled state. The influential *Chandigarh Daily Tribune*, fearing an outbreak of communal violence, had urged yesterday: "Act now, Madame Prime Minister." But the extreme rightist organ RSS, which favours a Hindu India, called the militants to arms.

Shortly afterwards, an extraordinary cabinet meeting presided over by Mrs. Gandhi last night declared a state of emergency in Punjab.

Strategically-located Punjab borders Pakistan. Indo-Pakistani relations are strained, each accusing the other of engaging in subversion in one another's territory. Sources in New Delhi said the government's action does not rule out a resumption of the dialogue with the Akali Dal. The talks were broken off in February when the Sikhs refused to budge on their claims for autonomy, which violate the Indian Constitution.

President's Rule Welcomed

BK070950 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] There has been widespread welcome of the central government's decision to impose president's rule in the state [of Punjab]. The president of the Punjab Bharatiya Janata Party, Dr Baldev Prakash, while welcoming the center's decision, appealed to the Akali Dal to suspend its agitation to defuse the situation in the state. The Akali Dal leaders — Mr Prakash Singh Badal and Mr S.S. Barnala — condemned the recent incidents of violence. They said they are strongly wedded to Hindu-Sikh unity and would strive hard to restore normalcy in Punjab.

General R.S. Sparrow, MP, appealed to the opposition parties including the Akali Dal to join hands with the government in putting down communal and fissiparous elements.

The former union deputy minister, Mr Iqbal Singh, appealed to the Akalis to suspend their agitation. He urged the people of Punjab not to do anything which will encourage communal violence. The State Committee of the Communist Party of India-Marxist said there was no alternative to imposition of president's rule because the state government had not been able to curb extremist activities.

The Punjab governor, Mr A.P. Sharma, has appealed to the people of the state to maintain an atmosphere of peace and amity. Talking to newsmen at his first news conference after the imposition of president's rule in the state, he urged the people to avoid communal tension and maintain the traditional brotherhood. He said Punjab belongs to all communities living in the state and not to any particular community. Only in an atmosphere of peace, he said, the state can march toward prosperity. Mr Sharma said he recommended the imposition of president's rule after the chief minister, Mr Darbara Singh, submitted the resignation of his Council of Ministers yesterday evening.

In reply to another question, the governor said after watching the situation, more police reinforcements will be sought from the center.

The Congress-I high command has called upon party workers in Punjab to work wholeheartedly for peace and communal harmony in the state. The All-India Congress Committee-I president, Mrs Gandhi, told the Punjab Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee president, Mr R.L. Bhatia, who called on her in New Delhi this morning, that party workers should gear up their efforts to restore confidence among the people in view of the extremist activities in the state.

Three advisers to the Punjab governor have been appointed. They are Mr Jagathpathi, former chief secretary of Madhya Pradesh; Mr Harbans Singh, secretary in the union Ministry of Finance; and Mr (P.G. Gawai), secretary in the union Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

President's rule was imposed last night in Punjab in a proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution. The president has kept the state assembly in suspended animation. Central Reserve Police Force and Border Security Force companies are being rushed to the state to tackle the extremist violence there.

Punjab and the union territory of Chandigarh have been declared disturbed areas under two ordinances promulgated by the president. Wide powers have been given to the police. Any magistrate or police officer not below the rank of subinspector or havildar in the case of the armed branch of the police is empowered to shoot any person who is acting in contravention of prohibitory laws in force. They may also destroy any arms dump, fortified position, or shelter from which armed attacks are likely to be made. The police can also destroy any structure used as training camp for armed volunteers or used as a hideout by armed gangs or absconders who are wanted for any offense.

Report on Opposition Conclave 6 October Session

BK061628 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] Discussions at today's session of the opposition leaders' meeting in Srinagar centered on different aspects of the Constitution. According to the conference spokesman, Mr I.K. Gujral, there was consensus on almost all issues including a review of the Constitution, the role of appointment of governors and financial matters.

The two-member Akali Dal delegation insisted on the inclusion of a recommendation in the draft resolution to abolish the office of governor in every state. They also demanded deletion of Article 356 of the Constitution, which, according to them, gives wide powers to the center to impose president's rule. But the threat of tension in the meeting was averted by the mediatory role played by the West Bengal chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, and the CPI-M leader, Mr Namboodripad. In his address to the convention, Mr Namboodripad said its aim is not to replace the Congress-I government at the center but to find solutions to the serious problems facing the country. The Akali Dal leader, Mr Prakash Singh Badal, wanted that the center should have power only over four subjects. Mr Chandrajit Yadev of the Janwadi Party wanted a setting up of an interstate council with the prime minister as chairman and chief ministers as members to discuss all national issues. Mr Chitta Bosu of the Forward Block listed, what he called, were the irritants between the center and the states.

Leaders of 17 opposition parties attending the conference have authorized the Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, and the Andhra Pradesh chief minister, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, to start a dialogue with the National Democratic Alliance of the Lok Dal and the Bhartiya Janata Party in the interest of opposition unity. The alliance is not attending the Srinagar meeting.

Addressing a public rally in Srinagar, the opposition leaders alleged that the central government is trying to topple non-Congress-I governments in the country. They emphasized the need to review the Constitution for restructuring the center-state relations and the federal character of the country.

Mr Charan Singh and Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee have said that it would be wise to abandon the concept of an opposition forum if conformity of opinion is to be the touchstone for deciding whom is to be invited to their meetings. The leaders of the National Democratic Alliance said this in a joint letter to Dr Farooq Abdullah, explaining the reasons why the alliance is not attending the Srinagar meeting of opposition leaders. The text of the letter was released in New Delhi today. They said that inept handling of the New Delhi and Srinagar meetings has impaired the utility of the opposition forum. Mr Charan Singh and Mr Vajpayee complained that invitations to them to attend the Srinagar conference were sent late. They suspected that some of the prominent invitees to the conference had strong animus toward them.

Protest Lodged With DRA Over Airspace Violation

BK070737 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] The Afghan charge d'affaires yesterday was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad; a protest was lodged with him over the violation of Pakistan's airspace on Tuesday [4 October]. On Tuesday, six Afghan aircraft violating Pakistan's airspace entered the southern Waziristan area. The Afghan aircraft entered into Pakistan's territory by about 1 km, dropped many bombs along the frontier, and straffed the 40 km area northwest of Wana. Three women were killed and two men were injured in the bombing.

This incident is particularly regrettable because innocent citizens were made victims of a barbarous attack. The Afghan charge d'affaires was told to convey to his country's regime that no such violation should take place in the future.

President Zia Urges Writers To Provide Leadership

BK070228 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Excerpts] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has called upon writers to provide intellectual leadership to the nation in accordance with the teachings of Islam. Addressing the concluding session of the fourth all-Pakistan writers conference in Islamabad this afternoon, he said that the destruction and chaos that we witness in society today is the result of the confusion of thought in contemporary literature. The president said that there are two contradictory flows of thought: One believes and seeks inspiration from Islam and its values and the other propagates secularism and materialism. He made it clear that in an ideological country like Pakistan there is no place for those who oppose its ideology and propagate atheistic concepts.

Later, talking to newsmen, the president said that the situation in certain areas of Sind, where incidents of violence and subversion have occurred, is improving and that there is no need for concern. He said that the political issues will be resolved politically; however, he made it clear that there will be no negotiations with those who engage in subversion and create disturbance. He said that he has continued to meet with patriotic politicians and will do so in the future.

In reply to a question, he said that the issue of the internal situation was also included on the agenda that was discussed by the Cabinet yesterday.

Antigovernment Demonstration Reported in Lahore

OW061820 Hong Kong AFP in English 1756 GMT 6 Oct 83

[By Michel Martin-Rolland]

[Text] Lahore, Oct 6 (AFP) — For the first time in six years, Pakistani security forces today stood back to allow an antigovernment demonstration to take place without violence.

The demonstration, in Lahore, Punjab Province, involved some 2,000 lawyers chanting slogans against Pakistani leader Ziaul Haq. It was their first such rally in nearly two months of anti-government agitation.

The lawyers accompanied by several hundred students, trade unionists, and other oppositionists, marched to the High Court situated in the same building as martial law headquarters. But before reaching the high court, where they were holding their annual national convention, the lawyers interrupted the parade to pray for their "brothers and sisters" killed in recent weeks by the army in Sind Province.

"General Zia," commented one lawyer to reporters, "will not be around much longer." The lawyer termed the demonstration an "historic" one. "It marks Punjab's awakening," he said, "nothing now can stop the movement to restore democracy."

After their convention, the lawyers voted a resolution urging the country's political parties to step up their anti-government campaign and extend to the entire country in order to overcome the "extremely dangerous" threat to Pakistan's integrity caused by the revolt in rural Sind. They also called for immediate restoration of the 1973 parliamentary constitution, an end to martial law, elections inside of a month, and the release of all political prisoners.

The call was also issued for another lawyers' demonstration on October 19, to coincide with the first march organised in Lahore by the Pakistani Trade Union Federation.

To date, anti-government agitation in Punjab, the country's richest and most populous province, has been confined to deliberate courting of arrest by opposition politicians and militants in Lahore and a few other cities.

Observers meanwhile said that although the government had preferred to allow today's demonstration to take place rather than become involved in confrontation with a widely-respected professional body, the authorities might be less tolerant if students and workers take to the streets.

But there is no denying that people's tempers are rising. Businessmen here are concerned over the Sind disturbances, which threaten trade with the port of Karachi.

Many Punjabis, too, have been humming the latest song of poet Habib Jalib, who is always anti-regime, whatever government is in power. The song begins: "Punjab awake, Pakistan is going."

Delhi Account

BK070714 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Oct 83

[Text] In Pakistan, about 2,000 lawyers staged a protest march in Lahore against military rule yesterday. A report says it was the first major demonstration in Lahore which had (?seen) scattered protests so far. Workers, students, and others joined the

lawyers in demanding free elections and restoration of democracy. President Ziaul Haq is reported to have told newsmen in Islamabad there is no question of having a dialogue with the agitationists.

JASARAT 'Apprehensive' Over Relations With USSR

GF061630 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 3 Oct 83 P 3

[Editorial: "Use Caution"]

[Excerpts] Pakistani Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources Rao Farman Ali Khan together with several members of the Oil and Gas Development Corporation are visiting the Soviet Union these days. According to a Moscow Radio report a couple of days ago, they met with Soviet experts on foreign trade and several officials of the oil and gas exploration department of the Soviet Union. These Soviet officials have promised to cooperate with their Pakistani counterparts in the matter of oil exploration. The Soviet officials have also promised to provide necessary equipment for this purpose.

Apparently, this is very good news as it envisages the opening of cooperation with our great northern neighbor in this particular department of industry. Gas and oil resources of Pakistan and their development is indeed a major problem in our economy. Such a promise of cooperation should be welcomed by a developing country like Pakistan. However, we feel a little apprehensive about this promised cooperation.

There are reasons both political and technical for doing so. One should not forget that despite Soviet cooperation already under way in the steel mill project, we cannot fully depend on the Soviet Union. Soviet-Indian relations also cast a shadow on the development of our relations. Moreover, the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan is also posing a danger to Pakistan's security.

The Soviets are not very happy about the Pakistani moral support for the Afghan mujahidin in their war to liberate Afghanistan, Pakistani help to Afghan refugees, and raising the Afghan question at international forum. Now that India is involved with elements agitating within the country, the Soviet view of the matter seems less than enthusiastic. The evidence of this Soviet attitude is apparent in the increased Soviet propaganda and Indian interference in Pakistani domestic affairs.

It is true that we do not want to muddy relations with the Soviet Union. However, we should also not want to become too anxious in our desire to improve relations with the Soviets in economic and technical matters. It may become dangerous to our *very* security. In the present circumstances, our cooperation with the Soviet Union could become very dangerous.

Experience has showed that the Soviet Union infiltrates through agencies of economic and technical cooperation. It spreads a net of spies under the cover of such cooperation. It posts its paid agents and used them in such a way that in due time all political and economic changes begin to favor Soviet policies within the host country.

As far as obtaining Soviet machinery and knowhow is concerned, the matter should be studied well before any agreement is reached. How durable are the Soviet drilling rigs or effective? They should be compared with similar rigs in Western countries. It is not very difficult for us to know the answers to these questions as we have already used both kinds of rigs.

During the government of the late Mr Bhutto, Soviet oil machinery worth millions of dollars was imported and used. The equipment had arrived with hundreds of Soviet experts accompanying it. More expensive machinery was purchased when the exploration work had actually started. However, it was found that drilling with Soviet equipment took more time and needed frequent replacement. However when drilling rigs were imported from the United States and Canada in 1976 it helped speed up the oil exploration and several successes were scored. Several kinds of Soviet-supplied rigs could not be used more than 5 percent of the time but the U.S. rigs were employed 95 percent of the time. Studies regarding Soviet machinery show that Soviet rigs do not last as long as Western rigs. They need more frequent replacement of parts which the Soviets sell at high prices, thus making up for the money they lose when supplying the original machinery at rates cheaper than the West.

Our president well knows the points we have mentioned here. We expect that the government should review the policy of providing opportunities that might increase dangerous Soviet influence in Pakistan.

President: 'No Discord Among Policymakers'

LD061902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] Today, on the eve of Moharram, a group of ulema and clergy of Tehran met with President Khamene'i, Friday imam of *Tehran*. During the meeting, the president referred to the arrival of the month in which *blood* gained victory over sword [martyrdom of Imam Husayn and his family].

Noting that the date of the next elections is approaching, the president lauded the recent important remarks by the imam of the nation and said: Islamic and political differences of opinion do not create different policies. [sentence as heard] We believe that differences of opinion on an issue does not mean there is discord among the policymakers.

Khamene'i then referrred to yesterday's remarks by the imam of the nation: The imam graciously mentioned that foreign radios claim there is some discord among the Iranian authorities, that is, there is discord between various personalities, between this responsible official and another responsible official, and between this seminary and that seminary. His holiness denied this accusation and graciously said there is no discord among the responsible authorities.

The president added: We received our instructions from these remarks by the imam and we are very happy and proud because right from the start we have followed the same policy, that is, negating anything which might create discord among us or separate us from one another.

Further on in his remarks, Khamene'i emphasized that people should attend the mourning ceremonies of Moharram. He said: If we neglect these ceremonies and meetings and particularly fail to draw benefit from the imam, who is the source of unity and firm resolve of this nation in achieving the objectives of the Islamic Revolution, no one will forgive us in the future.

During the meeting, Khamene'i made some remarks about the approaching elections.

Khomeyni Entrusts Mahdavi-Kani With Relief Office

LD061209 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] A decree from Ayatollah Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, entrusts Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani with the task of setting up a headquarters with full authority and with extra powers to take steps to provide urgent and necessary assistance and supplies to compatriots who have been harmed by the Zionist enemy's missile attacks and savage bombardments of residential areas. The text of the decree of the imam of the nation:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi-Kani, may your blessings continue.

In view of the tragic events which have resulted from the savage missile attacks and repeated bombardments of residential areas of towns and villages by the agents of world arrogance and the 'Aflaqite Ba'thist Party of Iraq, there is great need for urgent assistance. Therefore, it is necessary to set up a headquarters having full authority and with extra powers to provide for the supply and emotional needs of the esteemed bereaved people without delay. It should be noted that the officials and those in charge of this Islamic venture should be emphatically ordered and urged to deal with these wronged beloved ones with full respect. We expect that his excellency the esteemed president and the esteemed head of government — may God assist them — will provide all necessary assistance and will regard any endeavor toward the betterment of conditions of these esteemed beloved ones as a religious duty.

By setting up relief and support teams and by providing temporary accommodation and other necessary facilities, the headquarters should carry out some of its Islamic, humane duties. All government bodies and revolutionary organizations, ministries, and their affiliated departments, especially the Ministries of Industry and Commerce, are dutybound to offer the necessary cooperation. It is hoped that the esteemed people, members of the clergy, and the illustrious Friday imams throughout Iran, with their assistance and cooperation, will attract the grace of the Almighty God and the satisfaction of his holiness the remnant of God — may our souls be sacrificed for Him.

Your excellency should inform me on the progress concerning this matter or — God forbid — if you meet any obstacles in meeting the above goals. I beseech God Almighty for the success of all.

May God's peace and blessings be upon you.

[Dated] 6 October 1983

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

Mahdavi-Kani Replies

LD061723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Following the decree issued by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with regard to the formation of a headquarters with absolute power to bring emergency and task force aid to our compatriot victims who suffer from missile attacks and savage bombardments on our country's civilian regions by the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq, the following statement was released this afternoon by Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani.

Further to the decree issued by the great and honorable leader of our revolution and imam of the nation, may his shadow be everlasting, with regard to the formation of a relief headquarters to support compatriots who have sustained damage as a result of missile and bombardment attacks, this headquarters started its duties in Tehran today and has already dispatched a number of delegations to the stricken cities of Dezful and Andimeshk to

assess the victims' urgent requirement. These delegations have absolute power to take appropriate steps.

President Alerts Clergy to New Border Plans
LD061338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The Friday and congregational imams, the teachers of Torbat-e Heydariyeh, and the Sunni and Shi'ite ulema of Tayebat, Khvaf, and Torbat-e Jam met this morning with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and Friday imam of Tehran.

Emphasizing the need for the clergy's cooperation with the Gendarmerie, Islamic Revolution committees, Guards Corps, and other forces on the borders, the president said: We are not afraid of military attacks. Anybody who wishes to carry out any action in this regard will receive a resounding rebuff, as they have already discovered. Anybody else who wants to try this will suffer the same fate.

The president added: Another moral issue is that of smuggling. Everybody must be a gendarme or a basij [member of the mobilization unit of the Revolution Guards Corps] in the fight against smuggling. In your Friday prayers and your meetings with the people, make them understand that it is their duty to prevent the smuggling of narcotics, arms, goods, and, above all, undesirable individuals. Make the people of these regions help to achieve the Islamic Republic's goals. The Interior Ministry currently is discussing new plans concerning the borders. You must be fully prepared for the implementation of the Interior Ministry's new plans. The people are in the service of this revolution; if we, the clergy, carry out our duties we will have no difficulty in this regard.

Radio Iran Views Khomeyni's Remarks to Clergy
GF070626 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] Ruhollah Khomeyni has warned the Islamic Republic regime's mullahs not to act in a manner whereby the fate of Sheykh Fazlollah Nuri may be repeated. He said: The people hanged Sheykh Fazlollah Nuri during the monarchical era and then danced and sang around him and clapped their hands.

Regarding the future elections, he warned: All candidates against the clerical rule will be purged and only mullahs who follow the line of the government will be chosen for representation in the Majlis.

Those who are aware of Iran's problems say that in the upcoming Majlis elections, the members of the hojjatiyeh faction, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Mahmud Halabi, leaders of the Iranian freedom movement, led by Engineer Mehdi Bazargan will not participate. These political observers say that nearly 60 of the present Majlis deputies do not (?see eye to eye) with clerical rule.

Ruhollah Khomeyni has also asked the mullahs to go to the fronts and cities to give guidance in the path of God. Khomeyni admitted that the mullahs try to avoid going to the fronts. Some time ago, a French correspondent who had visited the fronts stated that throughout the route and on all the fronts he had not seen a single mullah. Khomeyni also confessed that not even one mullah or source of emulation is present, even for performing marriage and sigheh [common law marriage] ceremonies in the border towns, which are known as the war-stricken areas. The mullahs try their best to avoid going to the dangerous war zones in the country's border areas.

Montazeri Meets With Clergymen, Urges Unity
LD061432 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] The Sunni clergymen and Friday imams of Khorasan and a number of clergymen from Torbat-e Heydariyyeh met with Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday. The Central News Unit reports that in this meeting Montazeri said: At a time when American agents, at the urging of Zionist Kissinger, are making plans to create disunity and animosity between various Muslim sects and drawing up satantic plots in imperialist conferences such as that in At-Ta'if, it is the source of great pleasure that in the Islamic Republic of Iran all Muslim sects, whether Shi'ite or Sunni, are working alongside each other to advance the Islamic Revolution and to resolve difficulties and obstacles. They are forging ahead united under the leadership of the leader of the revolution.

He added: The fact that the Shi'ites and Sunnis are united does not mean that they have given up their beliefs and jurisprudence and are acting in accordance with other beliefs and jurisprudence. No one has ever said this and never will, because it would not be a correct thing to do. The Shi'ites should act according to their beliefs and the Sunnis according to theirs. However, in basic Islamic principles and with regard to their common enemies, they should retain unity and solidarity in action and in battle and should protect and strengthen Islam.

He then asked the Sunni ulema and Friday imams to take measures to add to the glory of Friday prayers, as it has become the usual practice among the Shi'ites, so that in each small town or district there will not be more than one Friday prayer ceremony. They should all try to find one clergyman who is to some extent acceptable to others and appoint him as the Friday imam and the rest of the clergy should take part in his prayers.

According to the same report, Ayatollah Naser Makarem-Shirazi also met yesterday with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri. In this meeting, Montazeri emphasized that arrangements should be made so that young seminarians who have been subjected to the moral and intellectual viewpoints may be accepted in the Qom religious seminary and may continue their studies.

Majlis Speaker Addresses Sunni, Shi'ite Clergy
LD061809 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] At noon today, the Friday imam, members of the clerical society of Torbat-e Heydariyeh, members of the Sunni clergy of Khash and Tayebat, and members of the Sunni and Shi'ite clerical society of Torbat-e Jam, met with Hashemi- Rafsanjani,

speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. During this meeting, Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the friendly relations between the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the officials responsible for Shari'a affairs: In the history of legislation in the world of Islam, there has never been such friendly relations between the legislative Majlis and officials of Shari's affairs and this is an achievement of which the Islamic Republic is proud.

He went on: When relations are so friendly the revolution can materialize its aspirations; otherwise, the revolution would deviate from its path.

Addressing the audience, inhabitants of the border regions of Khorasan Province, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: By living close to the border with Afghanistan you have become familiar with the problems of Afghanistan through your meetings with the refugees. Therefore, you understand better the value of an Islamic government. He added: You can note that Afghanistan, which was once an Islamic country, is at present ruled by a group of godless Marxists, who are against God and spirituality and are agents of another blasphemous country. They are either massacring the Muslims or forcing them to leave their homes. And the Islamic Republic of Iran, despite all its problems and difficulties, welcomes homeless refugees.

Continuing his remarks, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said: We are proud to see that the Majlis is functioning within the framework of Islam that the government is serving Islam, and that the people are being martyred for Islam's sake. If the seminaries do not take proper advantage of this opportunity, they will be guilty of ingratitude for God's blessings.

He went on: The Islamic Consultative Assembly is concentrating all its efforts to Islamicize all the laws passed in the course of several decades without observing the regulations of Islam and this will remain an honor for us.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Briefed on Lebanon Situation

LD061812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] Sadeq Khalkhali, Majlis deputy from Qom, together with [name indistinct] met with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani at noon today and submitted a report on the situation in the region and in Lebanon.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,482

LD061717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Communique No 1,482 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued yesterday on the border fronts of Sar Dasht, Piranshah, Baneh, and Marivan. The enemy's definite losses on those fronts included one truck carrying personnel, one command jeep, four bunkers, and a number of foxholes.

On the Bakhtaran border fronts, our combatant units, using heavy weapons fire, halted Saddamist moves and engineering activities and set on fire two loaders, two mortar launchers, and two trucks. Enemy casualty figures in those fronts were over 30 killed or wounded.

On the southern fronts, enemy engineering activities were observed yesterday in Sharhani and [word indistinct] regions and they were halted as a result of our troops' fire.

During an exchange of fire across the Arvand Rud, combatants of Islam opened fire on enemy units and, in addition to halting enemy troop movements, they destroyed four of the aggressors' bunkers and observation posts.

Yesterday, two Iraqi soldiers gave themselves up to the forces of Islam in one of the southern fronts.

The cities of Abadan and Marivan yesterday came under enemy long-range weapons fire; a few houses sustained damage.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

17 Narcotics Smugglers Executed 6 October

LD061409 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Excerpt] According to a report by our correspondent, by verdict of the courts of the antinarcotics Islamic Revolution public prosecutor's office, 17 professional and international smugglers were sentenced to death on charges of supplying and distributing narcotics, forming international smuggling rings, confessing to committing crimes, spreading corruption and prostitution, and having past crime records. After approval of the high court, the executions were carried out at Qasr Prison at 0500 today.

JANA Reports 70 Executed for Antistate, Other Crimes

LD061429 Tripoli JANA in English 0950 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Dhilhijah 29, Oct 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Iran yesterday executed in the city of (Bahbahan) Colonel Hussein Ali Ameri, on charges of anti-Iranian people activities and his support for the ousted regime of shah. 69 others were also executed in the city of (Bakhtran), west of Iran, [as received] for thefts and looting after warning notices had alrady been served on them.

Radio Iran Cites Resistance Clashes With Guards

GF070620 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Oct 83

[Text] According to a telephone report by national elements, a group of guards and security officials of the regime clashed with domestic resistance (?groups) in the north of the country and two patriots were killed. This clash continued for a long time and the rest of the freedom fighters were able to return safely to their base after a hasty retreat.

Radio Iran on Problems of Esfahan Friday Imam

GF251310 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 24 Sep 83

[Text] Mullah Seyyed Jalal Taheri, Friday imam of Esfahan who is a member of the leftist faction of the government and has been accused of participating in the murder of a number of his opponents in Esfahan, has for the 50th time in the past 3 months gone to Qom where he met Mullah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri. We received a report from Esfahan, saying Taheri is no longer able to hold Friday prayers in that city, and the chant "Death to Taheri" can be heard in the city daily.

Following a number of severe clashes between the people and Taheri's knife wielders, and lack of participation by Esfahanis in Friday prayers, Taheri has sought refuge in Montazeri's house and has threatened that if he is not given more guards and agents he will leave his post, using poor health as an excuse.

Dezful Friday Prayers: 'Scene of Condemnations, Anger'

GF011831 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Text] The Friday prayers in Dezful yesterday were turned into a scene of condemnations and shouts of anger of the oppressed and mourning people of this city against the war. The contrived prayer ceremonies were again mixed with curses and moans against the (?government).

The city's Friday imam, who had been attacked once previously and who had come to the Friday prayer ceremonies under the protection of a massive number of guards and armed revolution guards, was unable to calm the suffering people with his sermons.

Following the Iraqi rocket attacks against the city yesterday morning, guards and armed agents came out in the streets and stopped people from getting close to the destroyed premises. The agents of the regime were afraid that the gathering would turn into another harsh antiwar street show. However, the people attacked the guards and started removing bodies from under the rubble. This mass effort continued until yesterday afternoon.

Earlier yesterday, a support group made of armed agents in civilian cloths arrived in Dezful to quell any expansion of public anger. According to our reports, following the arrival of the support units, Morteza Nabavi, the government representative, accompanied by three Majlis deputies, arrived in Dezful and stopped at the city's revolution guards headquarters.

UK Television Broadcasts Program on Iran

[Editorial Report] The London ITV Television Network in English at 2115 GMT on 2 October carries a 1-hour program entitled,"Iran: The Passion of Islam," presented by correspondent John Underwood. Intercepted approximately 13 minutes in progress, the program shows Khorramshahr, as the presenter speaks of Iraq's having captured the city and then reportedly looted hospitals, schools, and other buildings. The presenter also notes the war death toll for both sides to date.

The video then cuts to show General Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, chief of staff of the Iranian Armed Forces, seated behind a desk in an office. He speaks about the possible consequences of France selling Super Etendard aircraft and Exocet missiles to Iraq. Speaking in Persian with superimposed English translation, Zahirnezhad says: The "Super Entendards only show that France is an oppressive power," adding that if Iraq were to receive strategic nuclear weapons, it would still be defeated. Iran is strong enough, he states, to counter any threat from Iraq.

The presenter says French diplomats, remembering what happened at the U.S. Embassy, are keeping a low profile in Tehran, as the video shows exterior shots of the French Embassy and then cuts to exterior shots of the U.S. Embassy, both showing slogans painted on gates and walls. A crowd of women in chadors, chanting in Persian, "Death to America" and "Death to Israel," is shown as the presenter remarks that "Death to America" is still a popular slogan in Iran.

The scene then shifts to an office interview with (Fatima Rahimi), who is identified as a representative of the Ministry of Islamic Guidance. He speaks through an unidentified woman interpreter on the role of women in Iranian society.

Following this interview, a Tehran amusement park is shown as the presenter talks to various people about their support for the Islamic Revolution and the improvement since the shah was deposed. The video cuts to shots of the (Feziere) theological school in Qom and the presenter talks of the differences between Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims, Khomeyni's Shi'ite supporters, and the role of the Shi'ite clergy in controlling the bureaucracy in Iran.

Then comes scenes of what the presenter identifies as Khomeyni at his September 1983 audience in his home with 200 of Iran's top political and religious leaders. Khomeyni is shown seated. He appears alert and his voice sounds strong. The video then pans the audience, resting occasionally on various unidentified leaders and military figures. As the presenter notes that Khomeyni spoke for more than an hour, the video returns to Khomeyni and momentarily rests on Khomeyni's hands, which he is holding slightly extended above his lap, as if emphasizing his statements, and show no tremors or shaking. As the video again intercuts between various shots of the audience, the presenter speaks about the possibilities for the succession after Khomeyni's death.

The video then cuts to what is apparently the end of the meeting in Khomeyni's home, beginning with a distance shot from across the room showing Khomeyni and three other religious leaders on a balcony above the audience, with the three leaders standing together off to the left, and Khomeyni at the end of the balcony, to the right, seated and speaking. Khomeyni then rises unassisted, though another man appears to steady the chair and push it back as Khomeyni rises. Khomeyni uses the arms of the chair to push off and support himself as he rises and stands unaided as he blesses the audience. The video then cuts to medium shots of Khomeyni, showing him only from the chest up, taking a few steps and blessing the audience. The audience is heard chanting in the background.

The video then cuts to show Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani at what appears to be a trade fair, together with several other

officials. As the presenter notes that his views on trade and support for the poor have made him popular, he is shown examining a display at the fair. He is then shown leaving a building and entering a Mercedes as the announcer speaks about his and all Iranian leaders needing to be protected by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC]. As video intercuts between various street scenes, the announcer goes on to speak about the IRGC, noting its numerical strength, its tasks, and the fact that it is now under its own ministry in the Iranian hierarchy.

The presenter then speaks about Iran's economy, beginning with Iran's foreign trade policies and partners, as the video shows exterior shots of the 1983 Tehran international trade fair. The Tehran bazaar and stalls in the bazaar are shown as the presenter speaks of growing disenchantment among shopkeepers who initially supported Khomeyni's revolution. This is followed by shots of a livestock market and then street scenes as the presenter speaks about a shortage of work, the generally good availability of consumer goods, and Iran's oil production and exports. As the video shows abandoned major constructions projects, cutting to shots of work underway to repair the minarets of a Qom Mosque damaged by a recent earthquake, and finally cutting to shots of people at the mosque, the presenter speaks of the economic and political importance of the church and its control.

The video then cuts to shots of a parade by the IRGC and army in a Tehran street, featuring large placards of political-religious leaders carried by the participants in the parade, and the presenter speaks of Iran's military expenditure and suppliers. The presenter again mentions the possibility of Iraq receiving Super Entendard fighter bombers and using them to attack Iran and perhaps "devastate" its oil installations and tankers.

Gen Zahirnezhad, again seated behind the desk in his office, makes the following statement, in Persian with superimposed English translation:

"Our response must always be of the same magnitude as the action taken against us by the enemy. But there are many options and I am not prepared to list them or explain them all now. Let me just make this clear: If necessary, we will fight this war without the revenue from oil exports. As I said, you should read the history of Islam."

From Zahirnezhad the video cuts to shots of a desolate area and the presenter notes that the history of Islam indicates that Iran will use whatever force is necessary to achieve its aims in war. Then the video cuts to shots of people that the presenter identifies as being in Khuzestan, and the presenter notes that the consequences of this Iranian policy could mean closure of the Persian Gulf, which in turn could lead to superpower involvement to protect "their strategic interests." The presenter notes that "the United States has rehearsed its Rapid Deployment Force for just such an eventuality. The Gulf war could suddenly escalate."

The program closes with shots of (Behesht-Zara) Cemetery in Tehran as the presenter speaks of the attacks by the people's Mojahedin, which killed over 100 Islamic Republican Party leaders, and the government's subsequent 1-year war on the Mojahedin. The presenter cites Amnesty International and dissident reports on political executions, detentions, and torture.

The program ends with the presenter saying that when he came to power Khomeyni said that the advantage of an Islamic regime would be that it would be supported by all the people, but that, in fact, Khomeyni's regime is not supported by "anything near" all the people, and that the lack of opposition has come about only because it has been "ruthlessly" eliminated.

NVOI Decries Policy of Prolonging Gulf War

TA031210 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 1 Oct 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Why Do They Want To Keep War's Furnace Warm?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The celebrations of War Week, which have just ended and about which our country's propaganda media reported with great fanfare, once more demonstrated with great clarity the lack of political insight of those leaders in the Islamic Government who have failed to resolve and are incapable of resolving our revolutionary society's problems and contradictions, and who, by continuing the destructive war, are endeavoring to seek some justification for their improper, antipeople, and antihuman policy. One cannot cover up the basic nature of the detrimental aims of the regime's leaders, or of the so-called politicians of the country, by plying any sort of propaganda, by employing demagogic statements and terms, or by arousing false emotions.

On the issue of war or peace, those leaders who are for the war are confusing the subjects in order to sell the war. They talk of independence, freedom, Islam and about the people and their interests, while they endeavor to show from all their interpretations of these terms that the war's continuation is justified and logical, whereas supporting the establishment of peace and ending the war is, at the least, contrary to defending the country's independence, freedom, and territorial integrity and the people's interests. On the contrary, it is the war which has endangered all of these and which has prevented our homeland's people from fulfilling the aims of their glorious revolution.

In the most critical and difficult period of their political and social life, the Iranian people defended the independence and territorial integrity of our dear homeland, Iran, and never spared any sacrifices, courage, or selflessness toward this end. The Iranian people know that the flames of this imposed war are being fanned by the imperialists, headed by the United States, with the aim of undermining the Iranian and Iraqi nations. The aim of the U.S. imperialists, whose unchallenged and unopposed domination in Iran and the region was endangered by the Iranian people's glorious revolution, is with the war's prolongation to deprive the Iranian nation of the opportunity of achieving the revolution's goals, as well as the opportunity of extending, expanding, and perpetuating the revolution, to weaken our country and, consequently, to prepare suitable ground for the reestablishment of domination by U.S. monopolists.

Leaders of the Islamic Government who favor the war's continuation, on the one hand, project the war as an imposed war by world-devouring imperialists and, on the other, by taking advantage of all facilities and displaying the utmost stubbornness, they

keep our people preoccupied with this imperialist plot, so much so that they leave no room for any hope. How can one claim to be struggling against imperialist policies, on the one hand, and, on the other, be the implementer of these policies in the region and our homeland?

The holding of the War Week anniversary, which is portrayed as a great festival, has no aim other than concealing those antipeople and evil aims which have currently endangered the future of the Iranian people and our country's destiny. Many years will have to pass before the damage and ruin resulting from the war are repaired. In addition to human casualties, the war's prolongation is coupled with indescribable losses and damage which currently narrow-minded politicians want to impose on this tormented nation. The aim of preoccupying the people with the war and with problems arising from the war is to evade fulfillment of the revolution's goals. What is certain at present, however, is that one can no longer refrain from fulfilling the revolution's goals with any sort of pretext.

Those leaders in the Islamic Government who today are staunchly supporting the capitalist system and the establishment of the exploiters' domination are endeavoring, by prolonging the war, to divert public opinion from our society's main issues, which consist of perpetuating the revolution and restoring its lost and violated positions.

The Iranian nation firmly demands that by taking into consideration the maintenance of the complete independence, territorial integrity, and defense of our homeland's legitimate rights, the policy of prolonging the war be ceased as soon as possible.

NVOI Discusses Iran's Purchase of Israeli Arms

TA051957 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 5 Oct 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Papers and Document Reveal"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Some time ago world mass media, including the *Mojahed* newspaper, organ of Mojahedin-e Khalq of Iran, published photocopies of several documents and papers thereby uncovering the secrets relating to the sale of arms by world-devouring America and Zionist Israel to the Islamic Government. One of these strictly confidential documents concerns the purchase of weapons by the Islamic Government from Zionist Israel and is known as agreement No 173, 164.

The dear compatriots are well aware that reports regarding the purchase of arms by the Islamic Government from Zionist Israel have been circulating for many years. However, one must confess that there were some people who did not believe the accuracy of these reports until the publication of photocopies of strictly confidential documents relating to the arms purchase agreement. Now, after the publication of these documents and papers, no room for the slightest doubt remains as to the accuracy of those reports. We are witnessing how leaders of the Islamic Government, who have up to now talked of the total destruction of Israel, and who have even refrained from mentioning the Israeli Government by name and have called it the great satan's illegitimate offspring and the occupying regime of Quds, have established friendship and commercial relations with this foe of the freedom and independence of oppressed Arab anti-imperialist countries, and have purchased and continue to purchase arms directly from this Zionist country.

It has also become clear from the published documents and papers that even during last year's offensive by the bloodthirsty Israeli regime against Lebanon, Iran provided Israel with sufficient and cheap oil, and is still doing so. It is in view of this bitter reality that the people cannot believe the claims of the Islamic Republic of Iran's leaders of support for the Palestine liberation movement and friendship with member-states of the Arab Steadfastness Front, including Syria and Libya, which have always been and remain the targets of warmongers of Zionist Israel. Moreover, our homeland's people are every day witnessing the bitter reality as to how the mass media of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as some of its officials, are not refraining for one moment from undermining and hatching plots against the Palestinian revolution, particularly its leadership. Overt propaganda campaigns against the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, including the chanting of the slogan "Death to 'Arafat" in Tehran, should be regarded as one of the exploits of these gentlemen.

Amid all these, there are also certain documents relating to the covert deals of Sadeq Tabataba'i with the imperialists and Zionist Israel.

In the face of these revealing and condemnable facts, how can the people have confidence in the Islamic Republic's authorities and trust their statements? In the face of these bitter realities, the people and all true revolutionary forces faithful to the goals of our nation's revolution see the way to salvation, away from the grip of hypocrites who have assumed power, in a united and organized struggle within a single, united, national, democratic, and anti-imperialist front.

French Government's African Policy Criticized

GF051125 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 4 Oct 83

[From "Glance at Developments in Iran and in World" program]

[Text] Dear listeners: The 10th conference of French -speaking African countries, which President Mitterrand opened with an address yesterday, is continuing its sessions with the participation of the representatives of 30 African countries. While moving, on the one hand, to arrange for close cooperation with Zionist Israel, the Socialist Party in power in France and its Socialist and Zionist leader, Mitterrand, intend, on the other, to maintain their policy of exploitation over the African Continent.

Imperialist France, as a result of the 10-year struggle of the oppressed African people, seemed to have abandoned its inhuman policy and withdrew from the African Continent. Now, however, it is resorting to new but rotten tactics with a view to continuing its exploitation on a greater scale within the same framework. France, which plundered the wealth of the oppressed people by resorting to force and oppression, has effected a tactical with

drawal, but it has maintained its focus on its policy of exploitation.

Acting like other imperialists, who understood that ruling the oppressed African people would be impossible when ways and means of classical exploitation become ineffective, France decided to effect a tactical withdrawal — leaving behind, however, local agents and gendarmes to safeguard its interests. These [word indistinct] servants were elected from among the ranks of the people. Currently, annual seminars and conferences are being held to instruct them on the ways and means of performing their duties in a more satisfactory way.

France, which is playing with innocent peoples, is obstructing the OAU conferences and opposing closer cooperation among OAU members. It is common knowledge that the OAU meetings are obstructed by imperialist countries every year. Sometimes, the said meetings are not held at all. The reason for France obstructing OAU meetings has been brought to light recently by France's latest behavior. The OAU meetings generally discuss the question of Palestine and against the international support given to Israel. At a time when the 10th conference of 30 French-speaking African countries is being held, the Socialist and Zionist regime in France intends to further serve Zionism by inviting a high-ranking delegation from the Foreign Ministry of the regime which occupies Palestine. The invited delegation from Israel will thus be able to benefit from the opportunity of meeting and cooperating with leaders of African countries participating in the said conference.

Latest reports say that the Zionist delegation has been able to confer with a number of African representatives through French mediation. We can say, therefore, that the 10th conference of French-speaking African countries will serve the interests of Zionism rather than those of the former. Through this conference and through those it will organize in the future within the same framework, France will bring greater problems upon the oppressed African peoples.